



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Christmas.

"A merry Christmas" to each of our readers. As we ourselves propose to contribute our share towards the general enjoyment, no paper will be issued to-morrow.

Harmony Awake.

Editors Gazette:—On the 22d inst., the town of Harmony, at their special town meeting, voted to levy a tax of \$4000, out of which, to pay each volunteer \$200. Said bounty is offered only on the present quota for the next draft. The above mentioned vote was eighty-three for the tax and eleven against it.

Now is the time for new recruits to get their sound five hundred dollars. Those wishing to enlist in the 13th regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, can report to sergeant Stevens with headquarters at Mount Zion.

E. W. STEVENS,

Clerk of the town of Harmony.

Harmony, Dec. 24th, 1883.

LOSERS IN BATTLE.—The following table, compiled from General Halleck's recent report, shows the Union losses in the principal battles during the past year, beginning with Fredericksburg and coming down to the close of the recent campaign before Chattanooga:

Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Fredericksburg.....	1,125	9,175
Chancellorsville.....	2,800	2,600
Gettysburg.....	3,100	6,600
Bristoe Station.....	61	329
Port Hudson.....	540	1,000
Chickasaw Bayou.....	101	532
Arkansas Post.....	129	831
Port Gibson.....	159	718
Fourteen Mile Creek (Arkansas).....	4	24
Raymond.....	69	341
Jackson.....	40	240
Champion Hill.....	426	1,849
Big Black Railroad Bridge.....	23	242
Vicksburg.....	245	8,652
Patric's Grove.....	167	793
Stone River.....	1,583	7,245
Chickamauga.....	1,544	6,772
Brandywine.....	70	329

No official report of the losses at Chattanooga has been made.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LITERARY CHARACTER.

—William H. Graham, formerly proprietor of Graham's Magazine, died yesterday at the grocery store of C. Wintjen, 21 Ann street, from the effects of intemperance. For more than a year the deceased had been loafing around the corner of Theatre Alley and Ann street, and notwithstanding the exertions of his friends, continued to descend daily in the scale of humanity, until he became an object of disgust to all who knew him. His insane love for intoxicating drinks soon reduced his strength, and for months previous to his death he was a confirmed consumptive. Yesterday morning he was found wandering about Ann street, by a person who had known him in better days, and conveyed to the grocery store in question. He was in the most pitiable condition at the time, his clothes being soaked with the rain, and his whole appearance denoting poverty and wretchedness. He was hardly able to speak when brought, and after uttering a few incoherent remarks, sank to the floor and expired.

Mr. Graham was forty years of age, and was a native of Philadelphia. He was a man of fine literary talents, and contributed to some of the principal magazines in the country. He was very respectable, connected, and by marriage was related to one of the first families in the city.—N. Y. Herald, Dec. 19.

THE "LUNATIC TENDER" NOTES.—A case is before the supreme court of the United States, presenting the following features:

Judge Roosevelt of New York sued upon a bond. The defendant offered him legal tender notes. He refused to take them; an issue was thus made in one of the courts of that state. The decision there rendered was against the constitutionality of the act of congress. This case was taken by appeal to the court of appeals of New York, where the decision was reversed. Roosevelt then took out a writ of error to bring it before the supreme court, under the twenty-fifth section of the act. The defendant in error moved to dismiss the writ of error for want of jurisdiction, alleging there is no appeal because the decision below was in favor of the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Roosevelt appeared in favor of the motion, and James Buchanan Henry to resist it.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO IRISHMEN.—The fact that very many persons are seeking the protection of the British Government, on the plea of alienage, in order to avoid the draft, and it being understood that many of these persons were of Irish birth, the Fenian Brotherhood have taken action thereon, as the following important notice from the Head Centre and the Committee of Safety will show:

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD AND BRITISH PROTECTION.

The attention of the members of the F. B. and Irishmen in general, is called to a general rule of the Brotherhood issued by the Head Centre of America, John O'Mahony, of New York:

"That any member of the Fenian Brotherhood claiming British protection shall be forthwith expelled as a traitor, and any Irishman claiming such protection can never become a member of the order."

Those miscreants who disgrace the proud name of Ireland by claiming British protection ought to be sent back to receive the protection which England gives to Irishmen—the poor house, the gallows, and total extermination by fire and famine.

By order of the

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

AN OLD COUPLE.—There are living in Marulan, in this colony, two persons, husband and wife, aged respectively 111 and 107 years. They are extremely feeble and bedridden, but are in possession of both sight and hearing. The old man arrived in the first fleet in 1788, and has consequently been 75 years in the colony of New South Wales.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Special to Post.—The report that General Schenck and Garfield will resign their seats in congress and accept of commands, is undoubtedly untrue.

Senator Wilson expresses the confident belief that the present congress will not repeat the \$3000 clause of the enrollment act. The draft, it is said today, will take place on the fifth of January.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 23.

Richmond papers, received this evening, have the following:

LYNCHBURG, Dec. 17.—The enemy, 25,000 strong, with several pieces of artillery, under Gen. Averell, left Salem last evening the way they came.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 16.—Gen. Beauregard inspected Fort Sumter last night.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 17.—Four shells were thrown into the city last night. Our batteries opened heavily and silenced the enemy.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—Ten shells were fired at the city this morning. Our batteries kept up a steady fire on the enemy, who are engaged in obstructing approaches to their batteries on Morris Island.

There was some firing on the Stono today.

Twenty-nine vessels, including the Ironsides, are inside the bar, and the usual number in Stono.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 21.—The enemy continue to work on Gregg and Wagner, extending the flank of the former and sapping the latter. No important movement of the fleet has been made.

A calcium light has been discovered to-night, reflecting on the city.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Over fifty members of congress have signed a request for the removal of Blair from the cabinet. It is a noticeable fact that thus far the whole delegation from Illinois have refused to unite in the request.

General Corcoran came to his death by being thrown from his horse near Langston Station, resulting in a fracture of his skull. Death ensued in a few hours after. Being a good horseman, it is supposed by his friends he may have had an attack of apoplexy, which will be embalmed and sent home.

DALTON, Ga., Dec. 18.

General Joseph E. Johnston is appointed to the command of the Tennessee army. He is expected here early next week. Gen. Hindman has arrived and taken command of his old division. Gen. Sherman's corps has fallen back from Knoxville, and passed through Cleveland yesterday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 20.

The enemy opened fire on the city between 12 and 1 o'clock and threw fifteen shells. This p. m. twenty more were fired. No damage done and no one injured.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The rebel steamer Pampero was formally seized by the customs authorities at Glasgow on the 10th, by order of the Lord Advocate of Scotland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

The Washington special to the N. York Tribune says:

The paragraph ostensibly telegraphed from Fortress Monroe, purporting to give extracts from the Richmond papers of the 19th, with regard to the disabling of the Ironsides and three of the monitors, never came over the wires from Fortress Monroe.

Gen. Butler telegraphs to-night, adding that he believes the whole story to be a canard.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Special to Tribune.—Information received here from London, by the last European steamer, states that all the rebel rams in England have been offered to the English government at a certain price, and that Lord Clarence Paget, on the part of the Admiralty, had written to the builder stating that no decided answer could be given for the present, but the project was before their lordships for consideration.

Instructions have been sent from Secretary Welles to the commanding officers of the different navy yards to have the fleet of vessels ready to take their positions at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other important ports, for the purpose of carrying out the new regulations relative to the carrying of vessels and passengers.

Charles H. Cornwall, head of the redemption bureau in the treasury department, was today arrested for embezzling government funds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Special to the Times.—The President has sent into the senate the names of a lot of major generals made during the recess, and with them that of General Schofield. He is understood to earnestly recommend the latter to senators for the middle department in place of General Schenck.

There is a growing feeling in the senate that no more major generals or brigadier generals should be appointed, who are not actually required for the needs of the army and the interest of the country.

The navy department is going to build four casemate steamships to carry 20 10 inch guns, to be of wrought iron, 450 feet long, 58 feet beam, 2000 feet surface, four cylinders of ninety inches, stroke four feet and two inches, draft nineteen feet. It is expected to reach a speed of sixteen knots. They will cost \$5,000,000 each.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

The United States steam transport, Star of the South, from Hilton Head, 31st, arrived last evening. The report of the United States frigate Ironsides and monitors being entangled in obstructions in Charleston harbor is untrue. The monitor Raleigh, while on picket duty near Fort Johnson, got aground. A rebel battery opened on her, doing her considerable damage, when two other iron clads went to her assistance, and succeeded in getting her off. The Raleigh is so badly damaged by the fire of the rebel battery that the Star of the South had to tow her to Hilton Head for repairs. No one on board injured.

General Gilmore is shelling Charleston daily from his twenty pounders. Nothing further of importance has transpired.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

The Herald's special.—It is expected that Arkansas will be represented at an early day in congress. Arrangements are progressing in that state for an election, and there is reason to believe that a state government will be in operation there shortly.

Congress having failed to amend the conscription act previous to adjournment for the holidays, the draft will probably be postponed until February 1st, to give congress time to amend the law, which will probably undergo a thorough revision. Meanwhile recruiting will be stimulated by bounties.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

Stocks opened dull and easier; closed higher and firm. Gold 51 1/2.

Flour quiet and heavy; wheat quiet and heavy; 144148 Chicago spring; 146150 Milwaukee club; 152158 winter red; corn quiet and heavy, 127129 in store chiefly; oats quiet.

Mobile papers say that the legislature of Alabama voted that the beautiful carpets that cover the floors of the capitol shall be cut up and given to the soldiers of the army for blankets.

The Memphis Journal of the 21st says: We observe the largest quantity of cotton on the bluff this morning that has been seen there since the occupation of the city by the Union forces.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 24.

Flour more active. Wheat declined 2 1/2. No. 1 in store at 1.14, 15 1/2; No. 2 in store at 1.07. Dressed hogs 25a50c lower.

CAIRO, Dec. 23.

The steamer Atlanta, from New Orleans, has arrived with a cargo of sugar for Louisville; 60 hogheads were taken off at this port.

The steamer Sunshine, New Orleans, 20th, has arrived with 48 bales of cotton, 24 hogheads of sugar and 3,300 barrels of molasses, for St. Louis.

The Platte Valley has arrived from Memphis with thirty-nine bales of cotton for St. Louis.

The rebels are reported in large force in the vicinity of Natchez, but thus far have refrained from making an attack upon our entrenchments.

SENATOR HOWE'S RESOLUTION.—The following is the resolution introduced into the United States senate by Senator Howe for the relief of the state of Wisconsin:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, That the secretary of the department of the interior be, and is hereby authorized to allow to the state of Wisconsin five per cent. of the net proceeds derived from the sale of public lands as provided in the act of the 6th of August, 1846; and shall in the settlement of that account charge to the state 125,431 82 100 acres of land, granted to the territory of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Lake Michigan and Rock River Canal, in said state.

A SOUND REPLY.—One of the drafted men in the town of Stiles, was up at the City Bank, in Green Bay the other day, paying his \$300; some one remarked that it was pretty rough to make a poor man shell out that way, and asked him if he didn't feel a little sore and dissatisfied with the draft. "Not a bit," was the reply; "it is all right—the government's worth it," and walked off. Sound.—Oconto Pioneer.

"BAD FOR THE COW."—When George Stephenson was presenting the claims of his first locomotive to the British parliament, he was sneered at by many members. Said one of them: "Well, Mr. Stephenson, see how absurd your idea is. Suppose it were possible for you to run your carriage twenty miles an hour on straight rails, so that it could not get off. What if a cow got on the track, and you could not turn out for her?" "Well my lords," said Stephenson, "it would be bad for the cow!"

CAMEL TRAIN.—A train of camels is running from the Humboldt salt mines to Virginia City, packing salt for the Humboldt salt company. This is found to be a cheap mode of transportation. Each camel is able to pack from 800 to 1,000 pounds. It costs nothing to keep them, as they will eat on sagebrush and greasewood, and the deserts which are so hard on horses and mules, are just what camels thrive on.—San Francisco Mining Press.

THE MURDER AND BANK ROBBERY AT MALDEN.—We have published in our telegraphic dispatches the facts of the murder of Frank J. Converse, at Malden, Mass., and of the robbing of the bank of \$6,000. The victim of this deed was a highly esteemed youth, only seventeen years of age, named Frank E. Converse, eldest son of Elisha S. Converse, Esq., president of the Malden Bank, and treasurer of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company. The particulars connected with the tragedy and the robbery of the bank, in which the murdered youth was employed as bookkeeper or assistant cashier, are as follows:

On Tuesday forenoon, Mr. Charles Merrill cashier of the bank, (which is located in a small brick structure, erected especially as the bank building, on the main street, and closely surrounded by dwellings and other occupied buildings,) went to Boston on business connected with that institution, leaving young Converse alone in charge. Mr. Merrill left \$5,000 in bills, of which amount \$3,000 was in one hundred dollar notes, and the balance in bills of various smaller denominations—all on the Malden Bank. The money was in a desk or drawer outside of the vault.

Shortly after half past eleven o'clock, Mr. George T. Bailey, a well known business man and resident of the village, entered the bank and drew a check for between \$100 and \$200. Converse was sitting outside of the counter, reading, but passed behind and waited upon Mr. Bailey who immediately afterward left.

A few minutes before twelve o'clock, Charles H. Merrill, about fourteen years old son of the cashier, went into the bank, and to his horror, discovered young Converse lying on the floor behind the counter, gasping and moaning, and blood flowing from his head on the floor. Charles immediately ran into the street and called assistance, among whom was Dr. John Burpee, who, with others, hastened into the bank, and found Converse breathing and apparently conscious, but unable to articulate so as to be understood. He rapidly sank, breathing his last in about fifteen minutes after being discovered by young Merrill.

On examination of the body by Dr. Burpee, it was found that the deceased had been shot through the head.

The mother of the deceased was called from her residence to go to the bank, but did not reach there until after death had done his work. Mr. Converse, the father, was at his place of business in the city, and accompanied a messenger to Malden, reaching the bank about two o'clock. The agony of the parents was heartrending, and elicited the profoundest sympathy.

As yet nothing whatever has been ascertained to afford the least clue to the murderer. No one has been found who heard the report of the weapon, and no stranger or other person was noticed or about the bank upon which the slightest suspicion can be cast. It is certainly very singular that a crime of so deep a dye could be committed in the heart of a business community in broad daylight, without at least there being some fact or circumstance pointing to a suspected party, if not to the real criminal.

A reward of \$500 is offered by the bank for the detection of the murderer and recovery of the stolen money, and the selectmen of Malden have offered an additional reward of \$500 for the detection and conviction of the murderer.

An owl which was left in the barber's shop of one Rasset, in Hartford, on Saturday night, took advantage of the opportunity to kill a cat, several birds, half a dozen rats, and then to pull to pieces a number of stuffed birds, break a mirror, and generally smash up the shop. The owl came from Virginia.

A SAD AND SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—FIREMAN SMOTHERED IN THE SNOW.—On the morning after the furious snow storm of Wednesday night last, the passenger train of the Racine and Mississippi railroad, going west, was preceded by a locomotive, which, with a snow plow attached, cleared the track of the huge banks of snow that had drifted across it during the night previous. While running across Elkhorn Prairie, the engine came in contact with a snow bank, apparently of greater density than any it had hitherto encountered; and which in order to overcome, it was necessary to charge upon with the engine at its greatest speed.

To acquire the necessary velocity the locomotive backed a mile or so from the bank which impeded its further progress, and putting on full steam, advanced at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour full upon it. As the locomotive neared the scene of the snow bank, the engineer, Mr. Samuel D. Palford, took a position close to an open window in that part of the engine known as the "cab," where he could see the effect of the collision; and, as the plunge into the snow was made, he, in some inexplicable manner, was drawn through the window and buried to the depth of seven or eight feet in its accumulated drift.

His companion, the fireman of the locomotive, did not miss him from his post, for a brief moment, and when he did, the alarm was given and search for him was commenced with a will; as we have remarked above, his body was buried to the depth of seven or eight feet, and when found, there was still a faint beat of the pulse, indicating that a spark of life yet remained. Unhappily, the engine was so jammed in the snow that it was impossible to extricate it from the full blaze of an emotion and restored reason, but in vain. His body was brought back to Racine, the abode of his family, and his funeral took place on Sunday last from the Methodist church.—Racine Journal.

Postoffice Hours.

The postoffice will be open on Christmas and New Years from 8 to 10 o'clock a. m., and from 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

J. M. BURGESS, P. M.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Union, Nov. 26th, 1883, by Rev. George Choate, Mr. ALMER H. BURKE and Miss M. E. HODGE, all of Union.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

TAKE Notice, that on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following real estate, viz:—the west half of the tract four-fifths of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, in township No. two (2) north, of range No. twelve (12) east, situate in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and containing about one and one-half acres more or less.—Dated December 23d, A. D. 1883.

Assignee of Thos. H. Buckingham.

ORIGIN COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

David Eldridge, plaintiff against William Stevenson and Catherine Stevenson his wife. Horace O. Smith, Esq., Frank A. Smith and Henry E. Smith, defendants.

Plaintiff moved by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1883, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the steps in front of the Myers House, in the city of Janesville in said county of Rock, on

THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1884,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises, namely:—all that certain place, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being to the west of Magnolia, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-two (22) in township No. three (3) north, of range No. ten (10) east, containing forty acres of land more or less, or so much and such parts thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff on said judgment with costs taxed and costs of sale.—Dated December 23d, A. D. 1883.

Sherriff of Rock County.

EDWARD C. PRATT, P. M. A. DAVIS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

THESE DAYS are at hand when kindly greetings

will be exchanged, attention is called to the

FRIENDLY GIFTS

will be exchanged, attention is called to the

WHEELER & WILSON

will be exchanged, attention is called to the

SEWING MACHINE.

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